## Estimating Demand for Long-Term Care Insurance in Thailand: Evidence from a Discrete Choice Experiment

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## Abstract

In the absence of a public long-term care insurance, Thai elderly are facing a significant financial risk for their long-term care needed. The increasing likelihood of living longer and living alone makes the problem more challenging. A public long-term care insurance (LTCI) system has been considered as one possibility to improve the quality of life of Thai elderly. This paper examines whether Thai people want such system. Using stated preference survey (discrete choice experiment) collected from a national representative sample, we estimate LTCI demand by flexible discrete choice models. Our results show that more than 80% of respondents are willing to pay for such provision but their preferences are very heterogeneous. We also estimate distributions of consumer surplus under different policy scenarios.

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